

Picosecond Time Resolved Microscopy on Magnetic Structure Using X-PEEM

**Sug-Bong Choe,¹ Yves Acremann,² Andreas Bauer,^{1,2}
Andreas Scholl,¹ Andrew Doran,¹ Aaron Lindenberg,³
Joachim Stohr,² and Howard A. Padmore¹**

¹ Advanced Light Source

² Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory

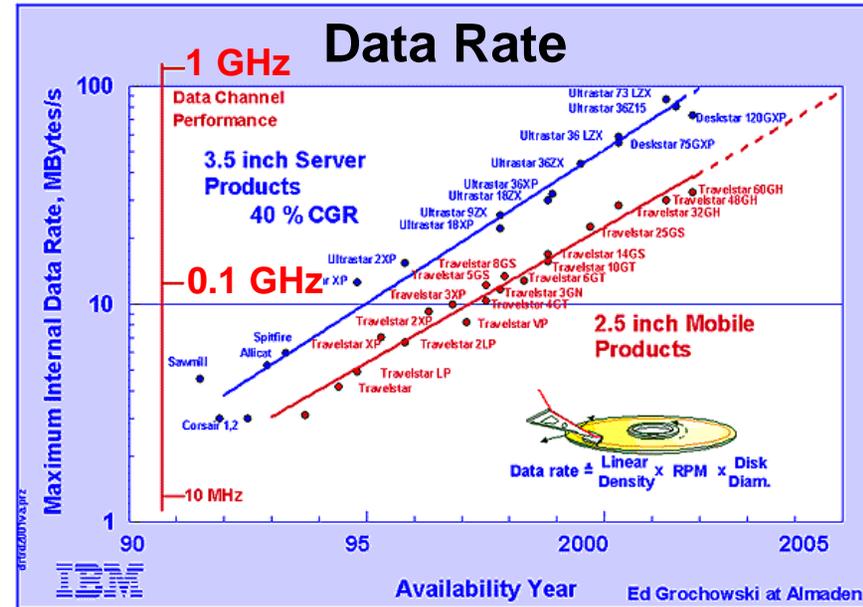
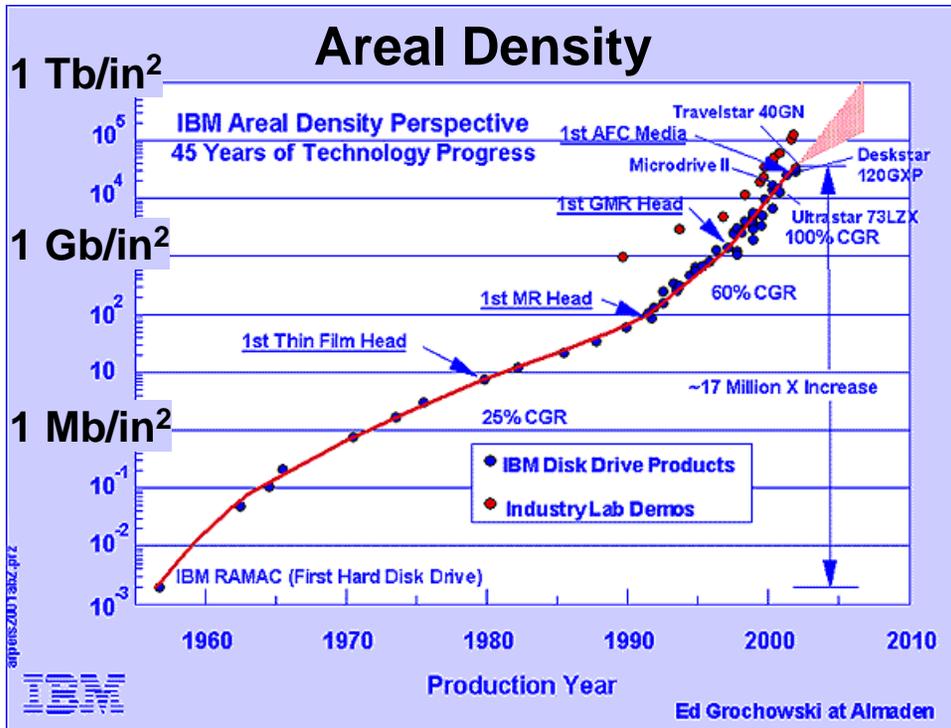
³UC Berkeley

Funded by LDRD (2001-2003)

Introduction

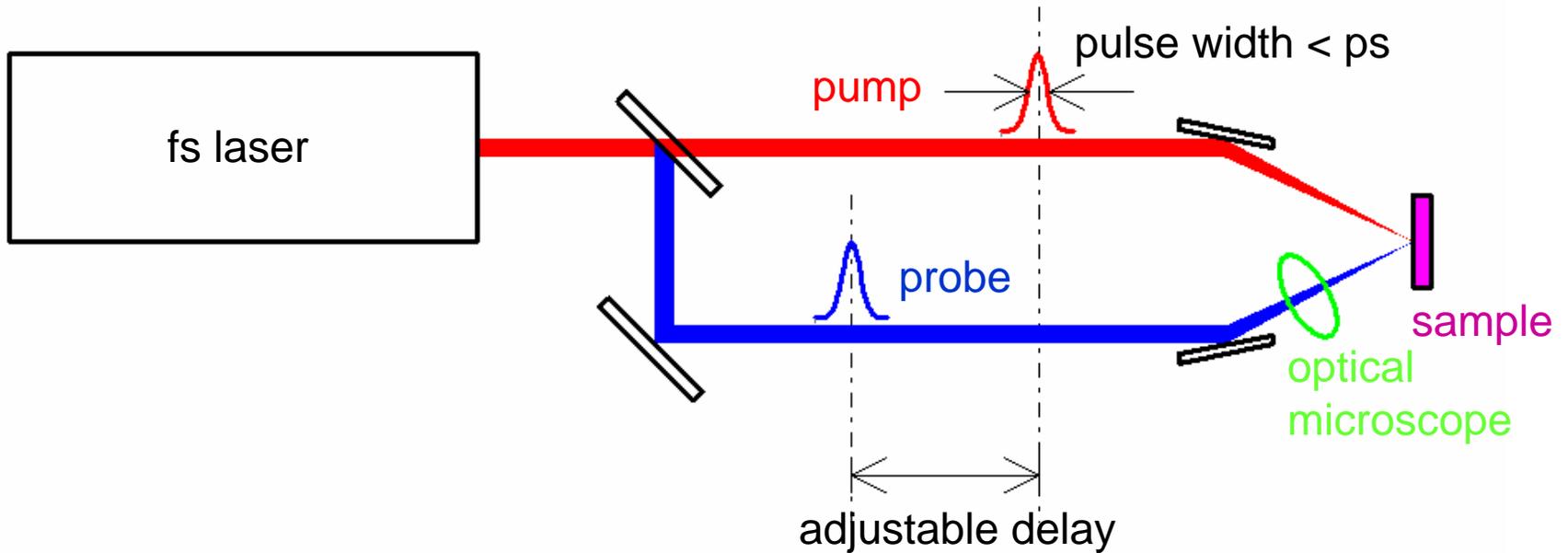


State of the Art Technology:
 Switching time ~ 1 ns
 Magnetic element size ~ 300 nm



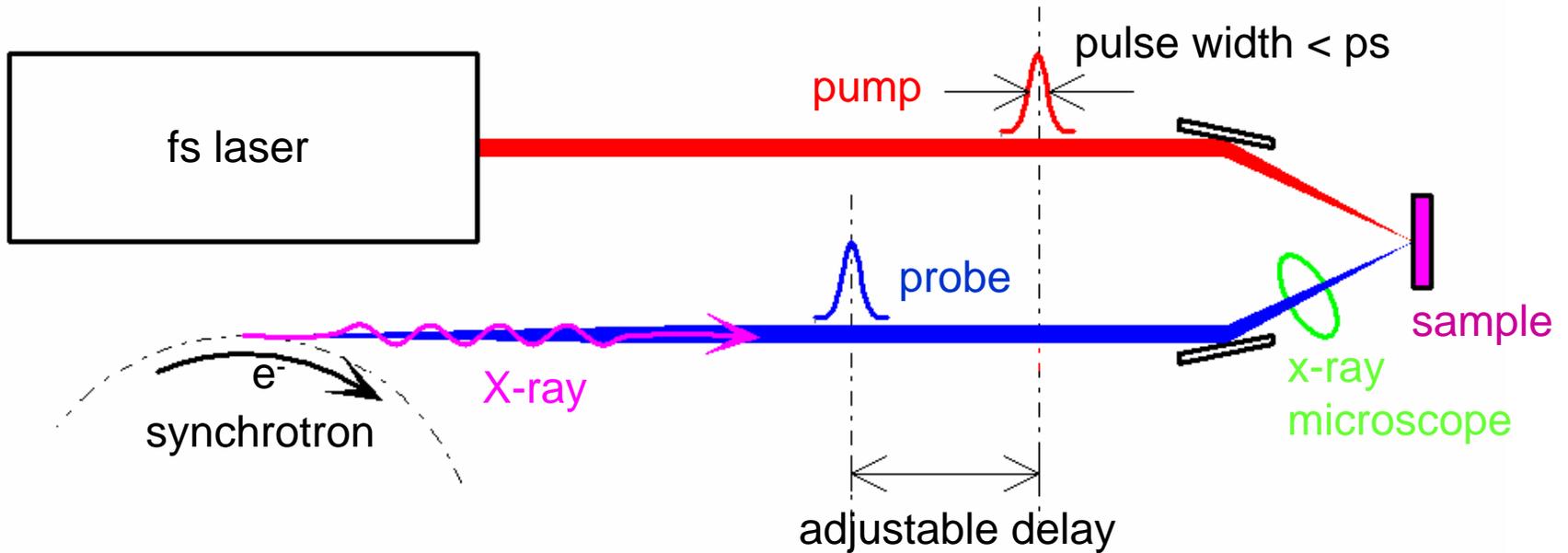
Study on < 1 ns & < 100 nm scale is urgent

Optical Pump-Probe Technique



**Very high time resolution ($\sim \text{ps}$) can be achieved easily.
But, the spatial resolution is limited by diffraction ($\sim 400 \text{ nm}$).**

Two-color Pump-Probe Technique



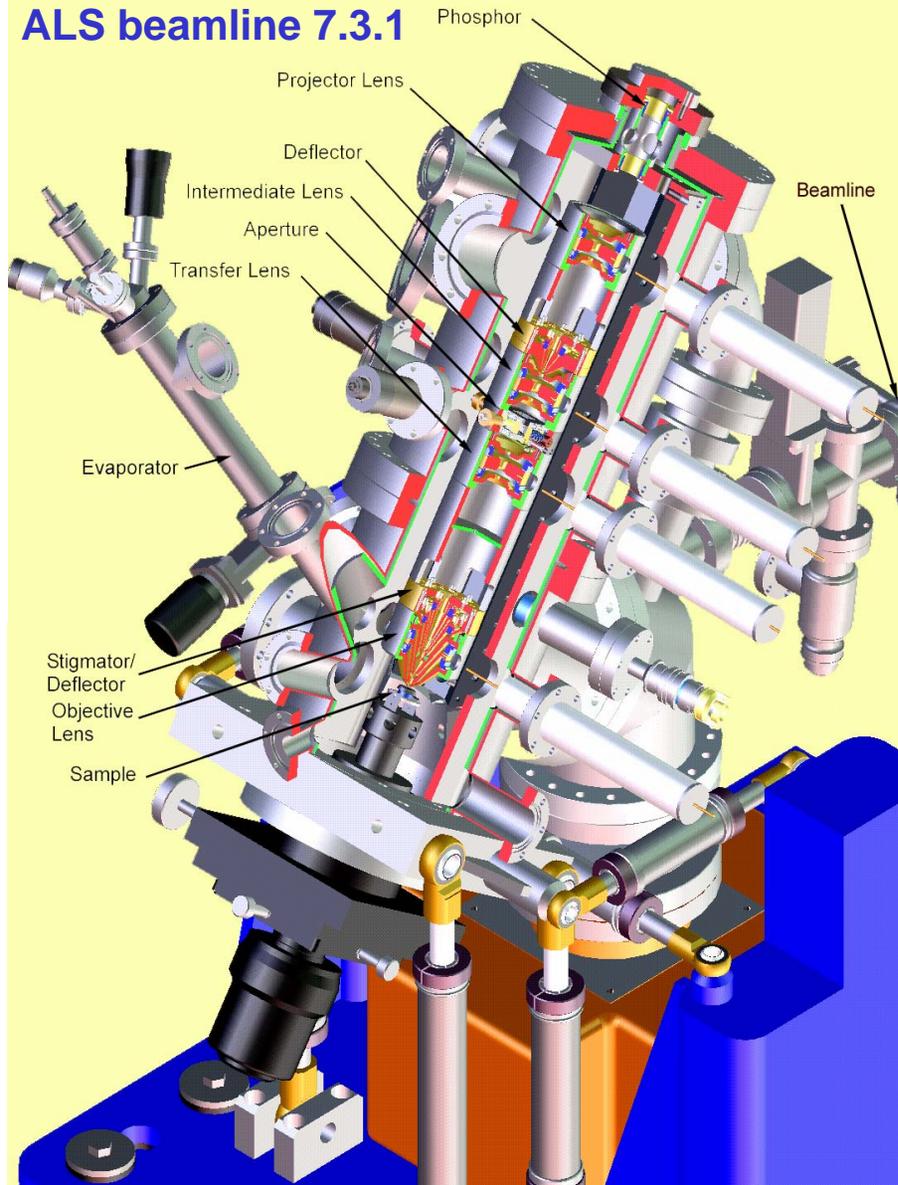
Very high time resolution ($\sim ps$) can be achieved easily.
But, the spatial resolution is limited by diffraction ($\sim 400 nm$).

Time resolution is given by synchrotron pulse ($\sim 50 ps$).
The spatial resolution is given by X-ray microscope ($\sim 50 nm$).

Photo-Emission Electron Microscope



ALS beamline 7.3.1



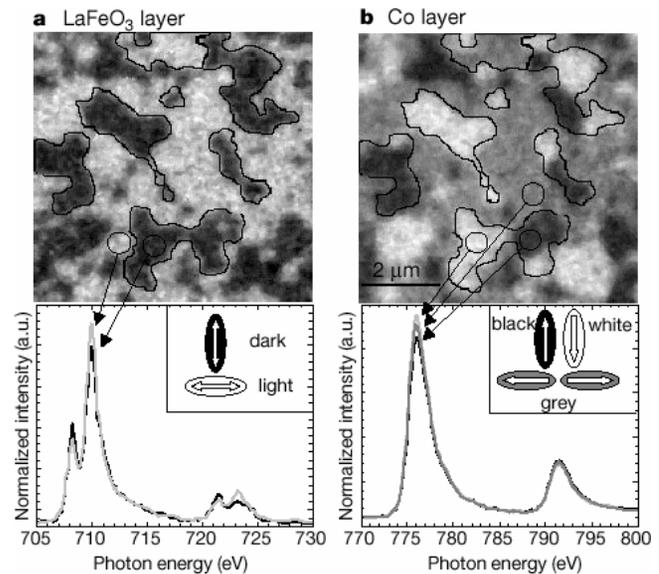
Strong Features

Resolution ~ 50 nm

Magnetic contrast

Element contrast

Surface sensitive

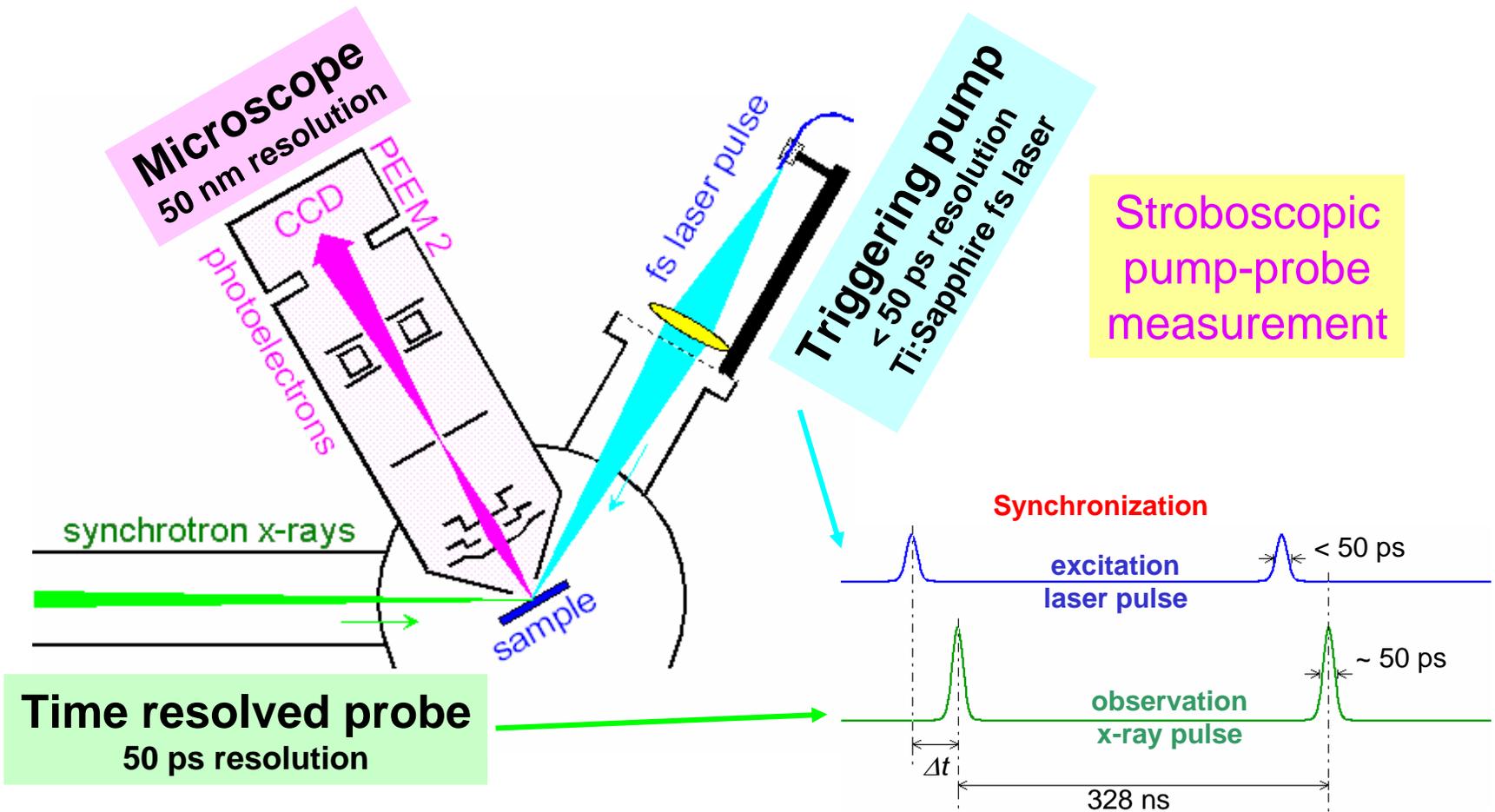


F. Nolting *et al.*, Nature **405**, 769 (2000).

A Time Resolved PEEM Microscope

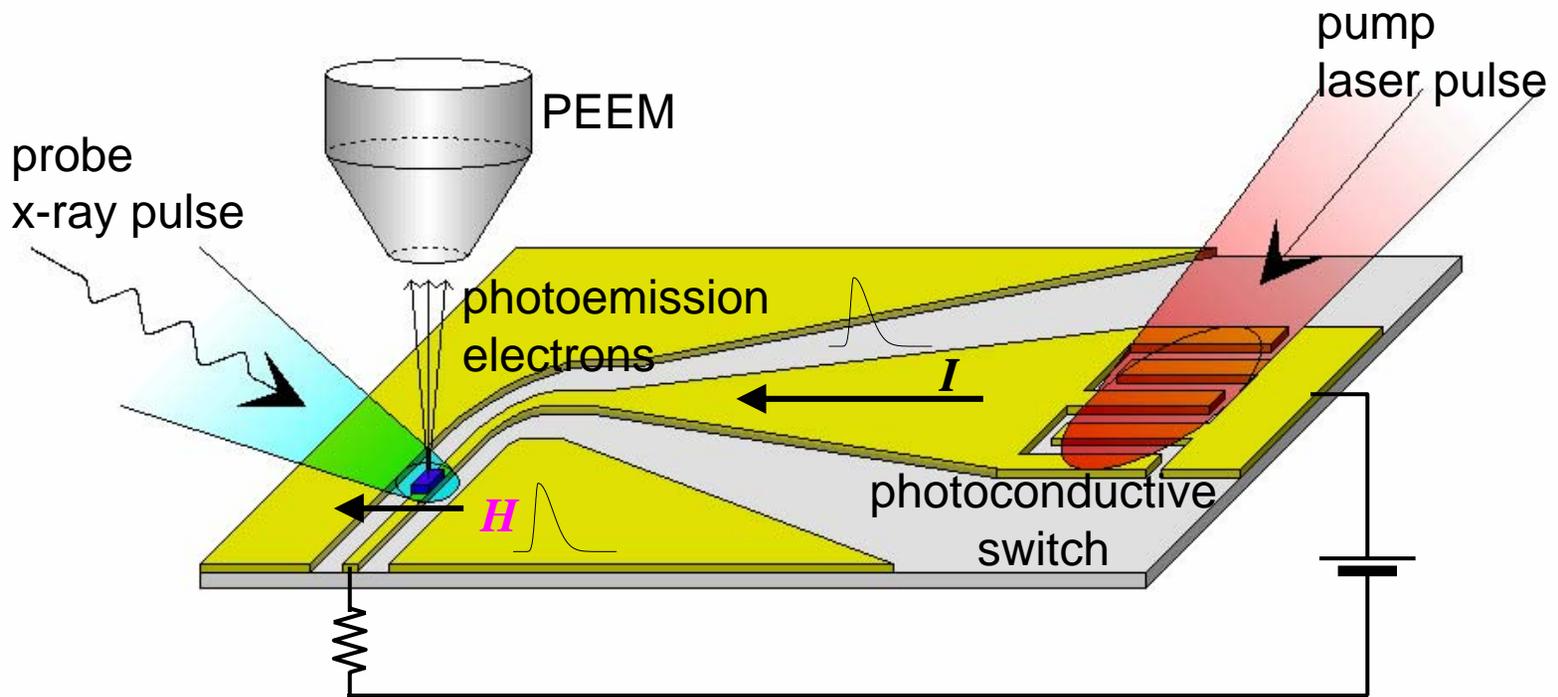


Exceptional spatial resolution of PEEM + intrinsic time resolution of ALS

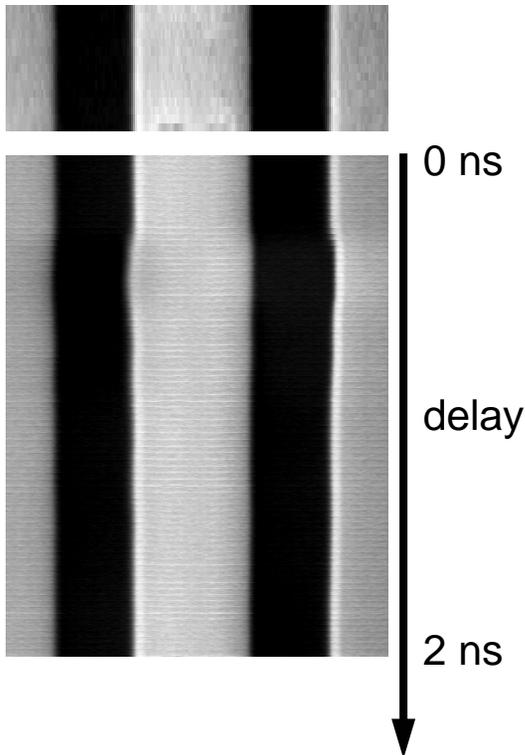
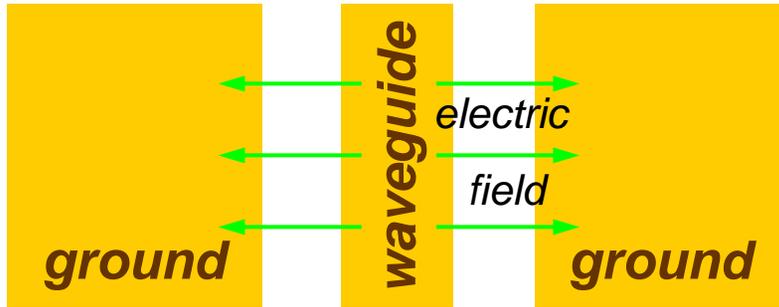


A New Time Resolved Microscope

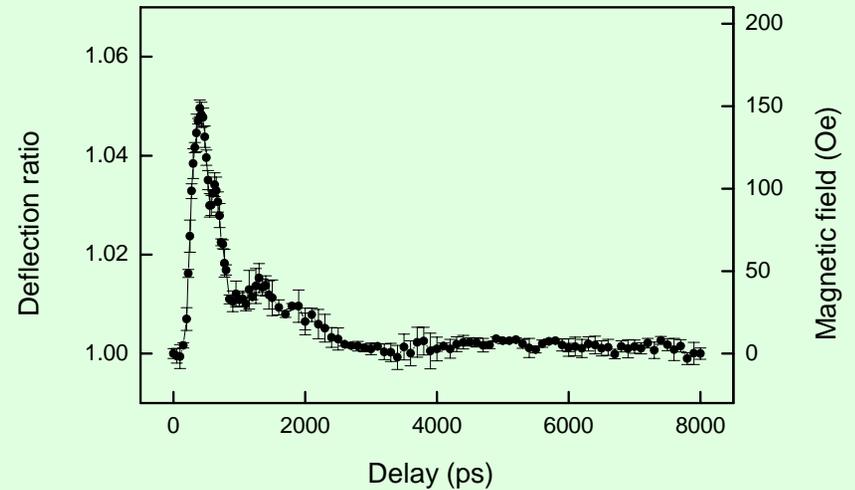
Exceptional spatial resolution of PEEM + intrinsic time resolution of ALS



Pulse Measurement



PULSE PROFILE

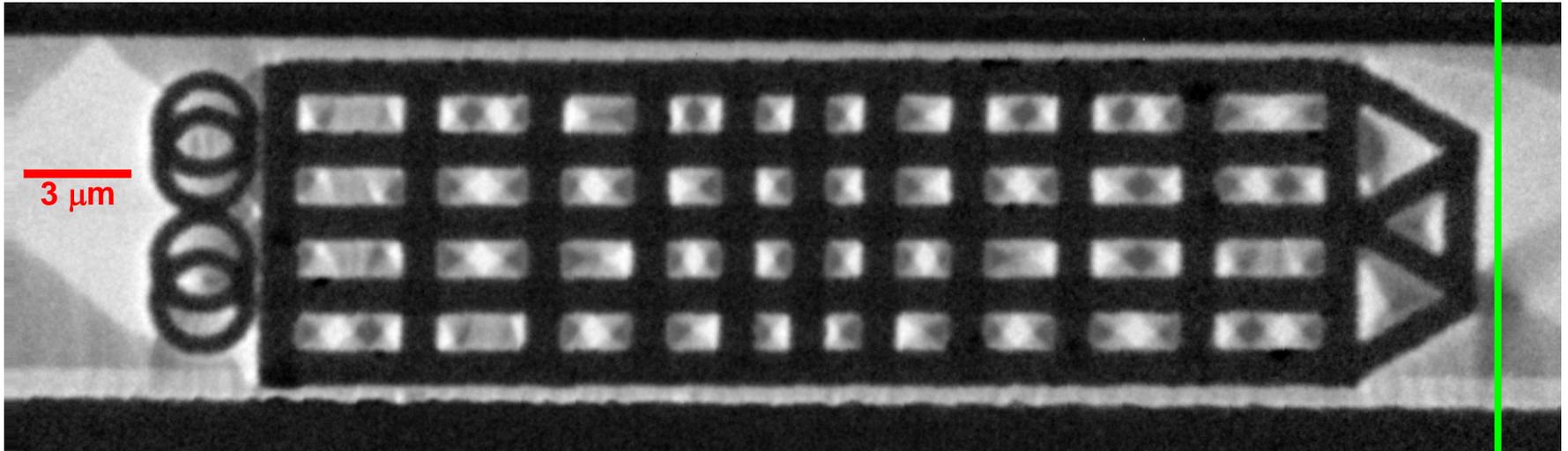


Magnetic Field Pulse

- < 50 ps rising time
- > 300 ps decaying time
- with some reflection
- ~ 15 mT at Maximum

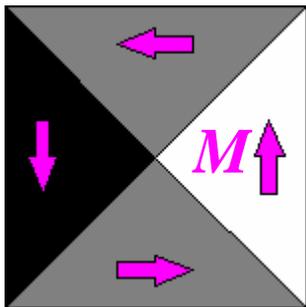
Typical Ground States of Magnetic Patterns

20 nm $\text{Co}_{90}\text{Fe}_{10}$ films with in-plane anisotropy (1 μm) x (1-3 μm) rectangles



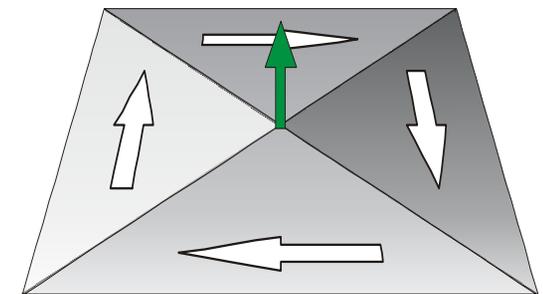
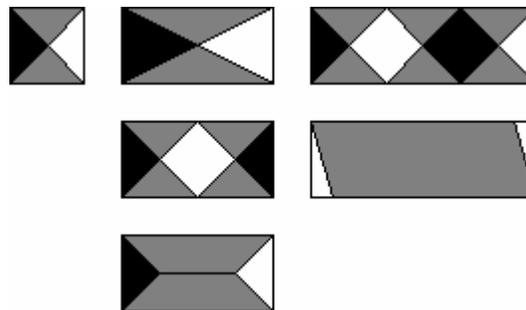
relevant size & shape for magnetic application

Observation x-rays



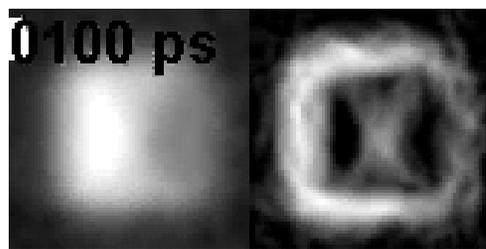
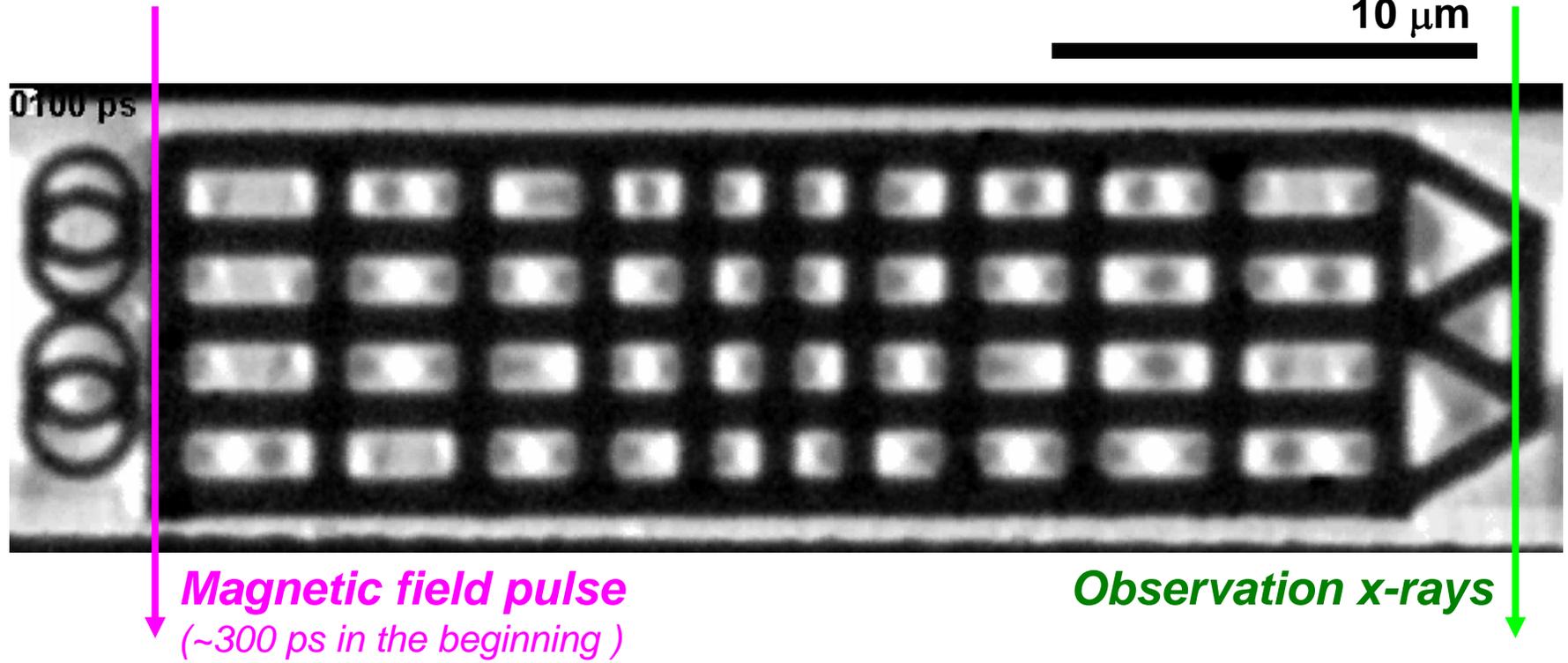
*Contrast
& Magnetization*

Ground energy states

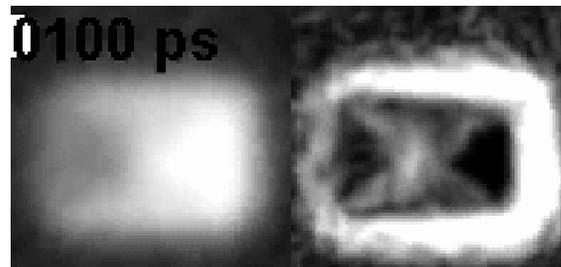


Magnetic vortex

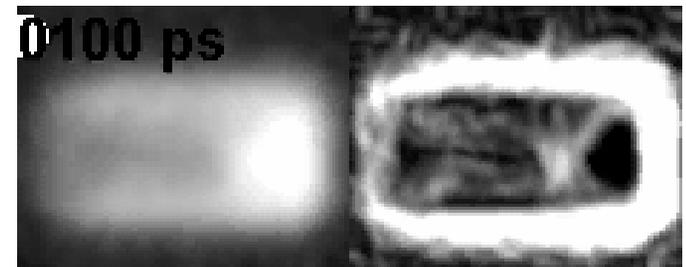
Time Resolved Images



1 μm x 1 μm



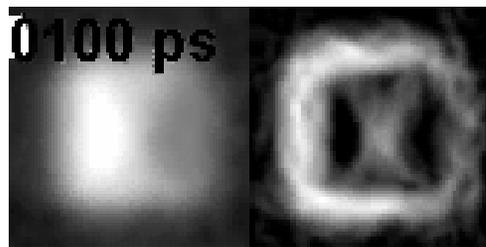
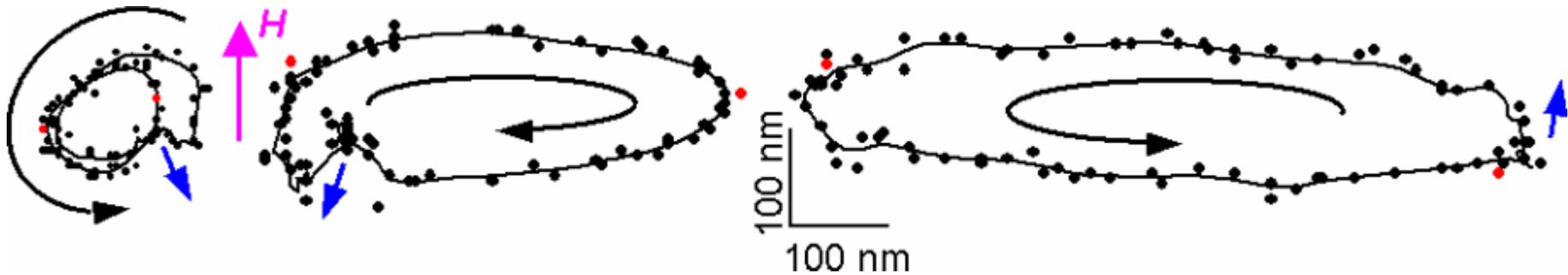
1.5 μm x 1 μm



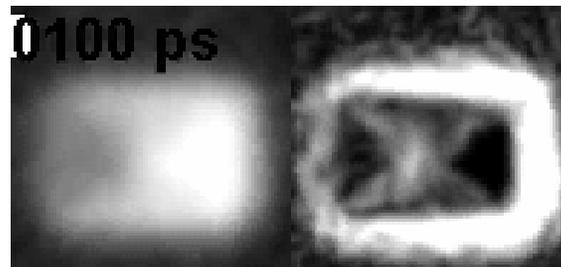
2 μm x 1 μm

Vortex Trajectory

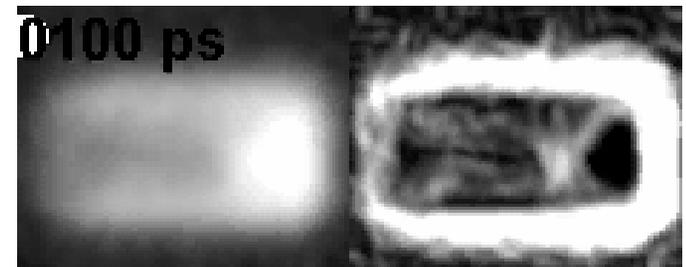
*Parallel or Antiparallel acceleration
under a field*



1 μm x 1 μm

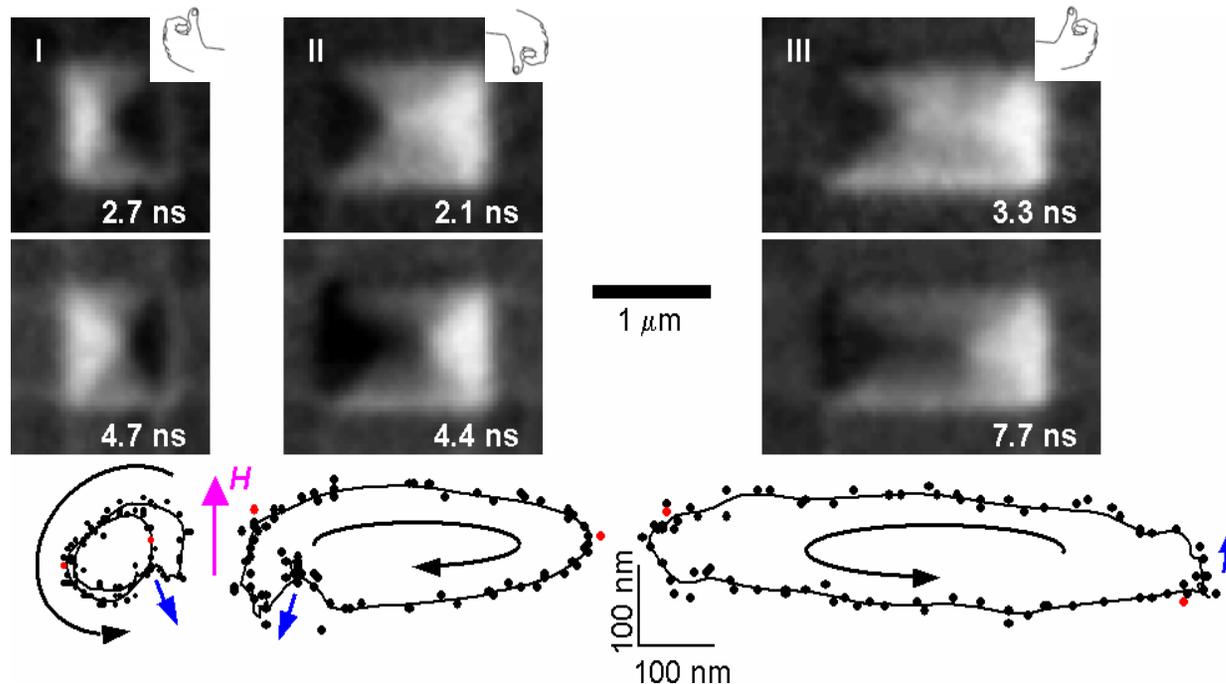
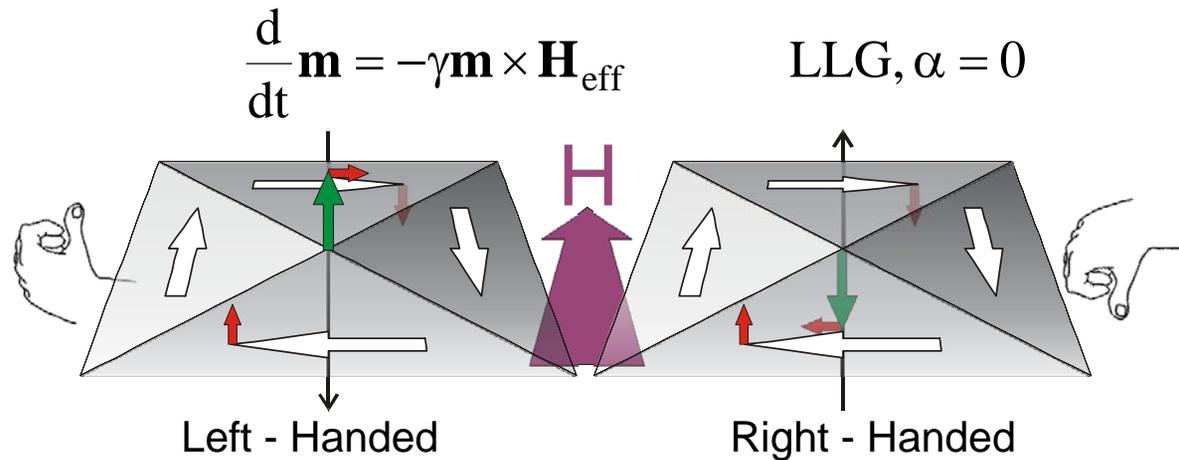


1.5 μm x 1 μm

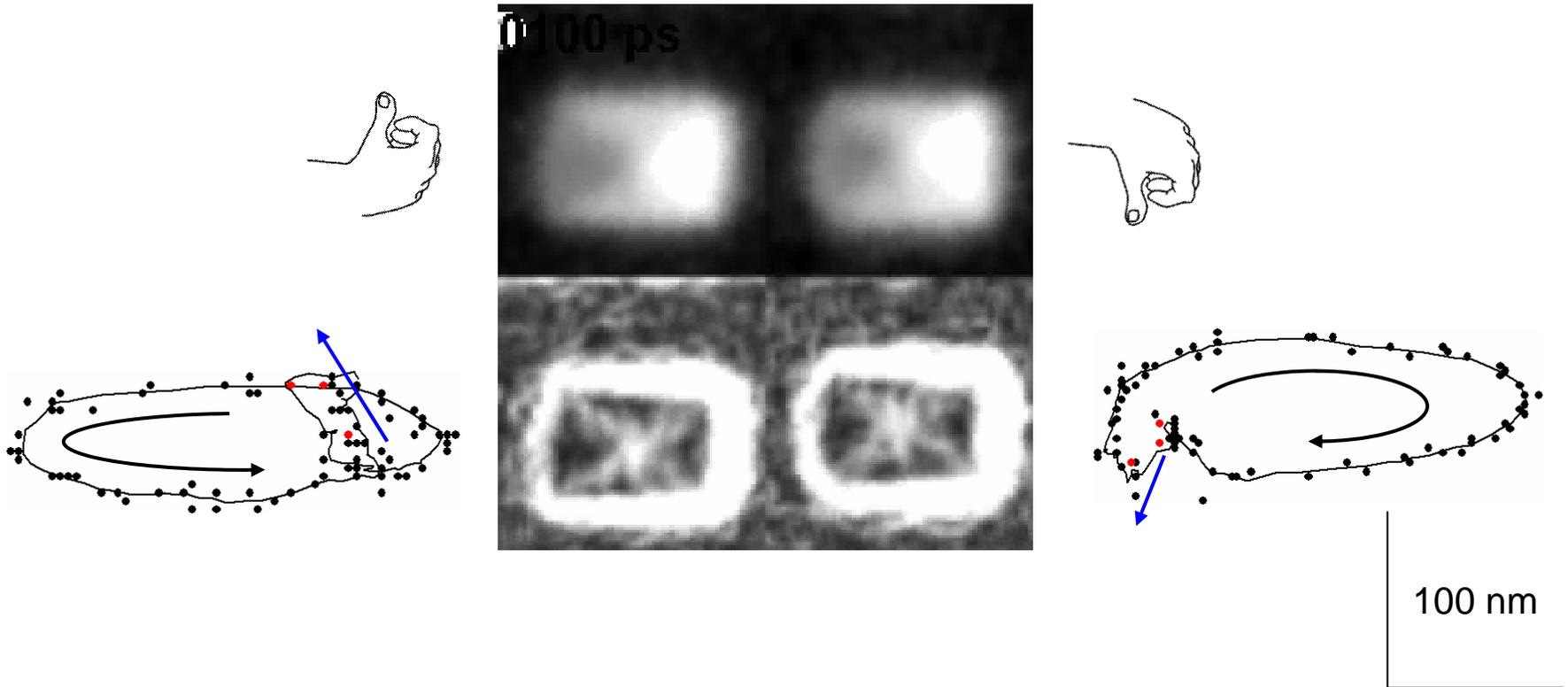


2 μm x 1 μm

3D Consideration of Handedness



Importance of Handedness



Small volume of perpendicular polarization determines vortex motion.

($\sim 10^6$ spins, 20 nm)

(> 10^{10} spins, 1 μm)

- ***Development of time resolved x-ray microscopy***
 - We have developed techniques to study magnetization dynamics on relevant time and length scales (~100 ps, 100 nm)
 - essential for the understanding of fast magnetic phenomena

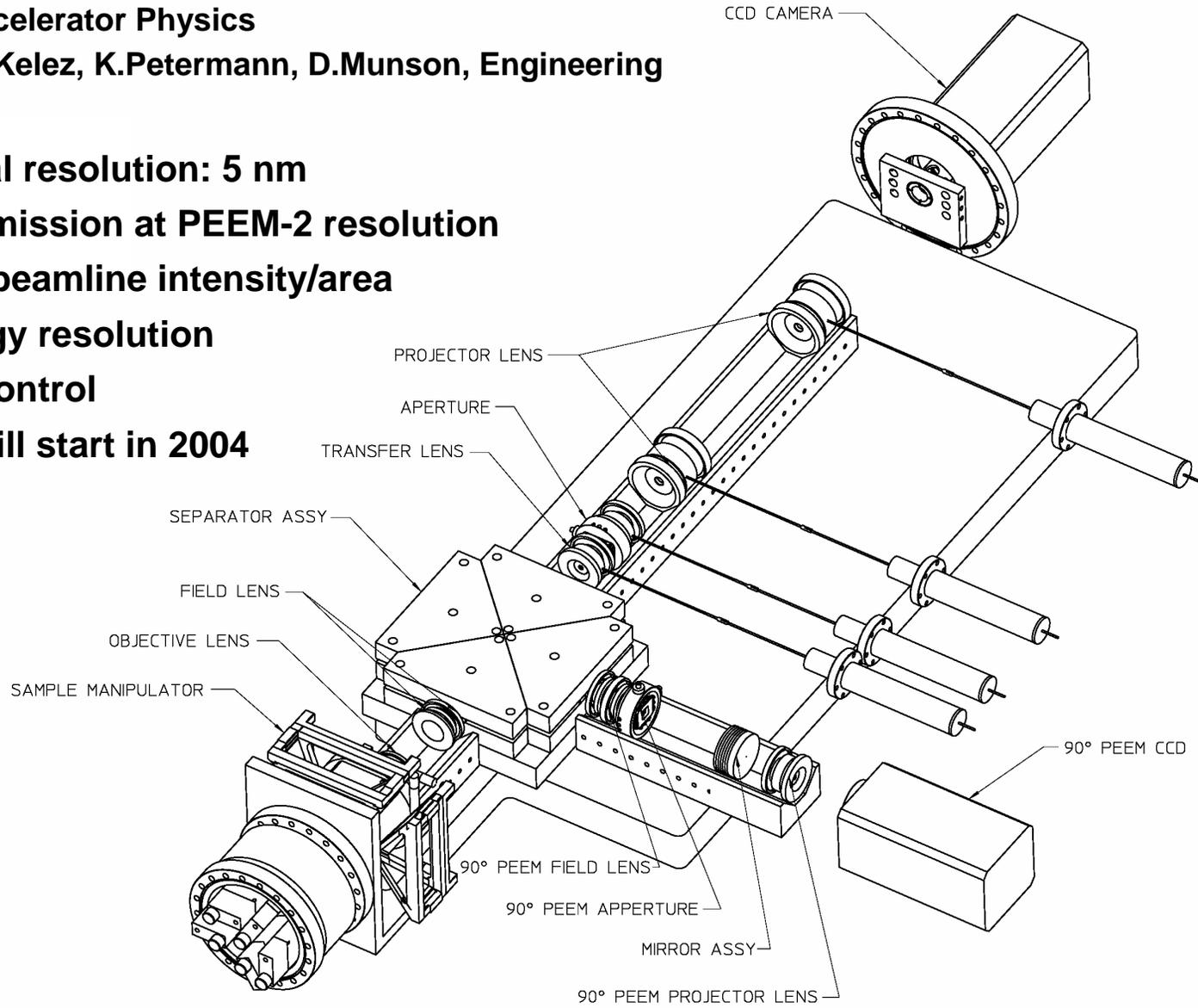
- ***Direct observation of magnetic vortex dynamics***
 - observation of Gyrotropic vortex rotation
 - importance of 3D magnetic structure (handedness)
 - determination of strong internal magnetic field on vortex core

ALS PEEM3 (better spatial resolution)

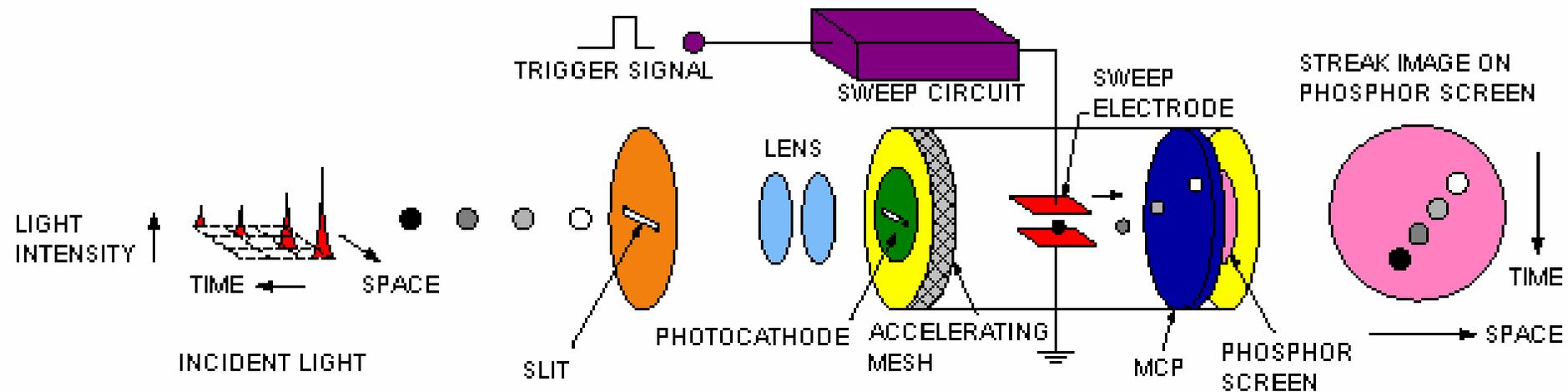


F.Jun, A.MacDowell, H.Padmore, A.Scholl, M.Marcus, P.Schmid, A.Doran, T.Warwick, ESG
Weishi Wan, D.Robin, Accelerator Physics
R.Schlueter, R.Duarte, N.Kelez, K.Petermann, D.Munson, Engineering

- ~10x higher spatial resolution: 5 nm
- ~10x higher transmission at PEEM-2 resolution
- 100-1000x higher beamline intensity/area
- 3-10x higher energy resolution
- Full polarization control
- Commissioning will start in 2004



Streak Camera (better time resolution)



Modified from Hamamatsu Photonics Streak Camera Guide

- Time resolution is limited by jittering, ~ a few ps
- 1D spatial imaging (2D with time)